SUIT. *n. ſ.* [*ſuite*, French.]
1. A ſet; a number of things correſpondent one to the other.
We, ere the day, two *ſuits* of armour fought,
Which borne before him, on his ſteed he brought. *Dryd.*
2. Cloaths made one part to anſwer another.
What a beard of the general's cut, and a horrid *ſuit* of the camp will do among foaming bottles and ale-waſh'd wits is wonderful. *Shakeſpeare's Henry V.*
Him all repute
For his device in handſoming a *ſuit*;
To judge of lace, pink, panes, print, cut and plait,
Of all the court to have the beſt conceit. *Donne.*
His majeſty was ſupplied with three thouſand *ſuits* of cloaths, with good proportions of ſhoes and ſtockings. *Clarendon.*
3. Conſecution; ſeries; regular order.
Every five and thirty years the ſame kind and *ſuite* of weathers comes about again; as great froſt, great wet, great droughts, warm winters, ſummers with little heat; and they call it the prime *Bacon.*
4. *Out of* SUITS. Having no correſpondence. A metaphor, I ſuppoſe, from cards.
Wear this for me; one *out of ſuits* with fortune,
That would give more, but that her hand lacks means. *Shak.*
5. [*Suite*, French.] Retinue; company. Obſolete.
Plexirtus's ill-led life, and worſe gotten honour, ſhould have tumbled together to deſtruction, had there not come in Tydeus and Telenor, with fifty in their *ſuite* to his defence. *Sidney.*
6. [From *To Sue.*] A petition; an addreſs of entreaty.
Mine ears againſt your *ſuits* are ſtronger than
Your gates againſt my force. *Shakeſpeare.*
She gallops o'er a courtier's noſe;
And then dreams he of ſmelling out a *ſuit*. *Shakeſpeare.*
Had I a *ſuit* to Mr. Shallow, I would humour his men with the imputation of being near their maſter. *Shakeſpeare.*
Many ſhall make *ſuit* unto thee. *Job* xi. 19.
My mind, neither with pride's itch, nor yet hath been
Poiſon'd with love to ſee or to be ſeen;
I had no *ſuit* there, nor new ſuit to ſhew:
Yet went to court. *Donne.*
7. Courtſhip.
He that hath the ſteerage of my courſe,
Direct my *ſuit*. *Shakeſpeare's Romeo and Juliet.*
Their determinations are to return to their home and to trouble you with no more *ſuit*, unleſs you may be won by ſome other ſort than your father's impoſition. *Shakeſpeare.*
8. In *Spenſer* it ſeems to ſignify purſuit; proſecution.
High amongſt all knights haſt hung thy ſhield,
Thenceforth the *ſuit* of earthly conqueſt ſhoone,
And waſh thy hands from guilt of bloody field: *Spenſer.*
9. [In law.] *Suit* is ſometimes put for the inſtance of a cauſe, and ſometimes for the cauſe itſelf deduced in judgment. *Ayliffe.*
All that had any *ſuits* in law came unto them. *Suſanna.*
Wars are *ſuits* of appeal to the tribunal of God's juſtice, where there are no ſuperiors on earth to determine the cauſe. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
Involve not thyſelf in the *ſuits* and parties of great perſonages. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*
To Alibech alone refer your *ſuit*,
And let his ſentence finiſh your diſpute. *Dryden.*
John Bull was flattered by the lawyers that his *ſuit* would not laſt above a year, and that before that time he would be in quiet poſſeſſion of his buſineſs. *Arbuthnot.*

To SUIT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To fit; to adapt to ſomething elſe.
Suit the action to the word, the word to the action, with this ſpecial obſervance, that you o'erſtep not the modeſty of nature. *Shakeſpeare's Hamlet.*
The matter and manner of their tales, and of their telling, are ſo *ſuited* to their different educations and humours, that each would be improper in any other. *Dryden.*
2. To be fitted to; to become.
Compute the gains of his ungovern'd zeal,
Ill *ſuits* his cloth the praiſe of railing well. *Dryden.*
Her purple habit ſits with ſuch a grace
On her ſmooth ſhoulders, and ſo *ſuits* her face. *Dryden.*
If different ſects ſhould give us a liſt of thoſe innate practical principles, they would ſet down only ſuch as *ſuited* their diſtinct hypotheſes. *Locke.*
Raiſe her notes to that ſublime degree,
Which *ſuits* a ſong of piety and thee. *Prior.*
3. To dreſs; to clothe.
Such a Sebaſtian was my brother too,
So went he *ſuited* to his watry tomb:
If ſpirits can aſſume both form and ſuit,
You come to fright us. *Shakeſpeare's Twelfth Night.*
Be better *ſuited*;
Theſe weeds are memories of thoſe misfortunes:
I pr'ythee put them off to worſer hours. *Shakeſpeare.*
I'll diſrobe me
Of theſe Italian weeds, and *ſuit* myſelf
As do's a Briton peaſant. *Shakeſpeare's Cymbeline.*

To SUIT. *v. n.* To agree; to accord.
The one intenſe, the other ſtill remiſs,
Cannot well *ſuit* with either; but ſoon prove
Tedious alike. *Miltion.*
The place itſelf was *ſuiting to* his care,
Uncouth and ſavage as the cruel fair. *Dryden.*
Pity does *with* a noble nature *ſuit*. *Dryden.*
Conſtraint does ill *with* love and beauty *ſuit*. *Dryden.*
This he ſays, becauſe it *ſuits with* his hypotheſis, but proves it not. *Locke.*
Give me not an office
That *ſuits with* me ſo ill; thou know'ſt my temper. *Addiſ.*

SUITABLE. *adj.* [from *ſuit.*] Fitting; according with; agreeable to.
Through all thoſe miſeries, in both there appeared a kind of nobleneſs not *ſuitable* to that affliction. *Sidney.*
What he did purpoſe, it was the pleaſure of God that Solomon his ſon ſhould perform, in manner *ſuitable* to their preſent and ancient ſtate. *Hooker.*
To ſolemn acts of royalty and juſtice, their *ſuitable* ornaments are a beauty; are they only in religion a ſtain? *Hak.*
It is very *ſuitable* to the principles of the Roman Church; for why ſhould not their ſcience as well as ſervice be in an unknown tongue? *Tillotſon.*
As the bleſſings of God upon his honeſt induſtry had been great, ſo he was not without intentions of making *ſuitable* returns in acts of charity. *Atterbury.*
Expreſſion is the dreſs of thought, and ſtill
Appears more decent, as more *ſuitable*;
A vile conceit in pompous words expreſs'd,
Is like a clown in regal purple dreſs'd. *Pope.*

SUITABLENESS. *n. ſ.* [from *ſuitable.*] Fitneſs; agreeableneſs.
In words and ſtyles, *ſuitableneſs* makes them acceptable and effective. *Glanville.*
With ordinary minds, it is the *ſuitableneſs*, not the evidence of a truth that makes it to be yielded to; and it is ſeldom that any thing practically convinces a man that does not pleaſe him firſt. *South's Sermons.*
He creates thoſe ſympathies and *ſuitableneſſes* of nature that are the foundation of all true friendſhip, and by his providence brings perſons ſo affected together. *South's Sermon.*
Conſider the laws themſelves, and their *ſuitableneſs* or unſuitableneſs to thoſe to whom they are given. *Tillotſon.*

SUITABLY. *adv.* [from *ſuitable.*] Agreeably; according to.
Whoſoever ſpeaks upon a certain occaſion may take any text ſuitable thereto; and ought to ſpeak *ſuitably* to that text. *South's Sermons.*
Some rank deity, whoſe filthy face
We *ſuitably* o'er ſtinking ſtables place. *Dryden.*

SUIT *Covenant.* [In law.] Is where the anceſtor of one man has covenanted with the anceſtor of another to ſue at his court. *Bailey.*

SUIT *Court.* [In law.] Is the court in which tenants owe attendance to their lord. *Bailey.*

SUIT *Service.* [In law.] Attendance which tenants owe to the court of their lord. *Bailey.*

SUI'TER. } *n. ſ.* [from *ſuit.*]
SUI'TOR. }
1. One that ſues; a petitioner; a ſupplicant.
As humility is in *ſuiters* a decent virtue, ſo the teſtification thereof, by ſuch effectual acknowledgments, not only argueth a ſound apprehenſion of his ſupereminent glory and majeſty before whom he ſtand, but putteth alſo into his hands a kind of pledge or bond for ſecurity againſt our unthankfulneſs. *Hook.*
She hath been a *ſuitor* to me for her brother,
Cut off by courſe of juſtice. *Shakeſ. Meaſ. for Meaſure.*
My piteous ſoul began the wretcheduneſs
Of *ſuitors* at court to mourn, *Donne.*
Not only bind thine own hands, but bind the hand of *ſuitors* alſo from offering. *Bacon.*
Yet their port
Not of mean *ſuitors*; nor important leſs
Seem'd their petition, than when the ancient pair,
Deucalion and chaſte Pyrrha, to reſtore
The race of mankind drown'd, before the ſhrine
Of Themis ſtood devout. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*
I challenge nothing;
But I'm an humble *ſuitor* for theſe priſoners. *Denham.*
My lord, I come an humble *ſuitor* to you. *Rowe.*
2. A woer; one who courts a miſtreſs.
I would I could find in my heart that I had not a hard heart; for truly I love none.
——A dear happineſs to women! they would elſe have been troubled with a pernicious *ſuitor*. *Shakeſpeare.*
He paſſed a year at Goodby under the counſels of his mother, and then became a *ſuitor* at London to ſir Roger Aſhton's daughter. *Wotton's Life of the Duke of Buckingham.*
By many *ſuitors* ſought, ſhe mocks their pains,
And ſtill her vow'd virginity maintains. *Dryden.*
He drew his ſeat, familiar, to her ſide,
Far from the *ſuitor* train, a brutal crowd. *Pope's Odyſſ.*

SUI'TRESS. *n. ſ.* [from *ſuiter.*] A female ſupplicant.
'Twere pity
That could refuſe a boon to ſuch a *ſuitreſs*;
Y'have got a noble friend to be your advocate. *Rowe.*

SU'LCATED. *adj.* [*ſulcus*, Latin.] Furrowed.
All are much chopped and *ſulcated* by their having lain expoſed on the top of the clay to the weather, and to the croſion of the vitriolick matter mixed amongſt the clay. *Woodward.*

SULL. *n ſ.* A plough. *Ainſworth.*

SU'LLEN. *adj.* [Of this word the etymology is obſcure.]
1. Gloomily angry; ſluggiſhly diſcontented.
Wilmot continued ſtill *ſullen* and perverſe, and every day grew more inſolent. *Clarendon.*
A man in a jail is *ſullen* and out of humour at his firſt coming in. *L'Eſtrange.*
Forc'd by my pride, I my concern ſuppreſs'd;
Pretended drowſineſs, and wiſh of reſt;
And *ſullen* I forſook th' imperfect feaſt. *Prior.*
If we ſit down *ſullen* and inactive, in expectation that God ſhould do all, we ſhall find ourſelves miſerably deceived. *Reg.*
2. Miſchievous; malignant.
Such *ſullen* planets at my birth did ſhine,
They threaten every fortune mixt with mine. *Dryden.*
The *ſullen* fiend her ſounding wings diſplay'd,
Unwilling left the night, and ſought the nether ſhade. *Dryd.*
3. Intractable; obſtinate.
Things are as *ſullen* as we are, and will be what they are, whatever we think of them. *Tillotſon's Sermons.*
4. Gloomy; dark; cloudy; diſmal.
Why are thine eyes fixt to the *ſullen* earth,
Gazing at that which ſeems to dim thy ſight? *Shak. H.* VI.
Night with her *ſullen* wings to double ſhade,
The deſart fowls in their clay neſts were couch'd,
And now wild beaſts came forth the woods to roam. *Milt.*
A glimpſe of moon-ſhine, ſtreak'd with red;
A ſhuffled, *ſullen*, and uncertain light,
That dances through the clouds, and ſhuts again. *Dryden.*
No cheerful breeze this *ſullen* region knows;
The dreaded Eaſt is all the wind that blows. *Pope.*
5. Heavy; dull; ſorrowful.
Be thou the trumpet of our wrath,
And *ſullen* preface of your own decay. *Shakeſ. K. John.*

SU'LLENLY. *adv.* [from *ſullen.*] Gloomily; malignantly; intractably.
To ſay they are framed without the aſſiſtance of ſome principle that has wiſdom in it, and that they come to paſs from chance, is *ſullenly* to aſſert a thing becauſe we will aſſert it. *More's Antidote againſt Atheiſm.*
He in chains demanded more
Than he impoſe'd in victory before:
He *ſullenly* reply'd, he could not make
Theſe offers now. *Dryden's Indian Emperor.*
The general mends his weary pace,
And *ſullenly* to his revenge he ſaſts;
So glides ſome trodden ſerpent on the graſs,
And long behind his wounded volume trails. *Dryden.*

SU'LLENNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *ſullen.*] Gloominesſ; moroſeneſs; ſluggiſh anger; malignity; intractability.
Speech being as rare as precious, her ſilence without *ſullenneſs*, her modeſty without affectation, and her ſhamefaſtneſs without ignorance. *Sidney.*
To fit my *ſullenneſs*,
He to another key his ſtile doth dreſs. *Donne.*
In thoſe vernal ſeaſons, when the air is calm and pleaſant, it were an injury and *ſullenneſs* againſt nature not to go out, and ſee her riches. *Milton.*
Quit not the world out of any hypocriſy, *ſullenneſs*, or ſuperſtition, but out of a ſincere love of true knowledge and virtue. *More.*
With theſe comforts abnut me, and *ſullenneſs* enough to uſe no remedy, monſieur Zulichem came to ſee me. *Temple.*

SU'LLENS. *n. ſ.* [Without ſingular.] Moroſe temper; gloominesſ of mind. A burleſque word.
Let them die that age, and *ſullens* have. *Shakeſpeare.*

SU'LLIAGE. *n. ſ.* [from *ſully.*] Pollution; filth; ſtain of dirt; foulneſs
Require it to make ſome reſtitution to his neighbour for what it has detracted from it, by wiping off that *ſulliage* it has caſt upon his fame. *Government of the Tongue.*
Calumniate ſtoutly; for though we wipe away with never ſo much care the dirt thrown at us, there will be leſt ſome *ſulliage* behind. *Decay of Piety.*

To SU'LLY. *v. a.* [*ſoüiller*, French.] To ſoil; to tarniſh; to dirt; to ſpot.
Silvering will *ſully* and canker more than gilding. *Bacon.*
The falling temples which the gods provoke,
And ſtatues *ſully'd* yet with ſacrilegious ſmoke. *Roſcommon.*
He's dead, whoſe love had *ſully'd* all your reign,
And made you empreſs of the world in vain. *Dryden.*
Lab'ring years ſhall weep their deſtin'd race,
Charg'd with ill omens, *ſully'd* with diſgrace. *Prior.*
Let there be no ſpots to *ſully* the brightneſs of this ſolemnity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
Ye walkers too, that youthful colours wear,
Three *ſullying* trades avoid with equal care;
The little chimney-ſweeper ſkulks along,
And marks with ſooty ſtains the heedleſs throng. *Gay.*

SU'LLY. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Soil; tarniſh; ſpot.
You laying theſe light *ſullies* on my ſon,
As 'twere a thing a little ſoil'd i' th' working. *Shakeſp.*
A noble and triumphant merit breaks through little ſpots and *ſullies* in his reputation. *Addiſon's Spectator.*

SU'LPHUR. *n. ſ.* [Latin.] Brimſtone.
In his womb was hid metallick ore,
The work of *ſulphur*. *Milton.*
Sulphur is produced by incorporating an oily or bituminous matter with the foſſil and ſalt. *Woodward.*
Thence nitre, *ſulphur*, and the fiery ſteam
Of fat bitumen. *Thomſon.*

SULPHU'REOUS. } *adj.* [*ſulphureus*, Latin.] Made of brim-
SU'LPHUROUS. } ſtone; having the qualities of brimſtone; containing ſulphur; impregnated with ſulphur.
My hour is almoſt come,
When I to *ſulphurous* and tormenting flames
Muſt render up myſelf. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
Dart and javelin, ſtones and *ſulphurous* fire. *Milton.*
Is not the ſtrength and vigour of the action between light and *ſulphureous* bodies, obſerved above, one reaſon why *ſulphureous* bodies take fire more readily, and burn more vehemently than other bodies do? *Newton's Opt.*
The fury heard, while on Cocytus' brink,
Her ſnakes unty'd *ſulphureous* waters drink. *Pope.*
No *ſulphureous* glooms
Swell'd in the ſky, and ſent the lightning forth. *Thomſon.*

SULPHU'REOUSNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *ſulphureous.*] The ſtate of being ſulphureous.

SU'LPHURWORT. *n. ſ.* The ſame with HOGSFENEL.

SU'LPHURY. *adj.* [from *ſulphur.*] Partaking of ſulphur.

SU'LTAN. *n. ſ.* [Arabick.] The Turkiſh emperour.
By this ſcimitar,
That won three fields of *ſultan* Solyman. *Shakeſpeare.*

SU'LTANA. } *n. ſ.* [from *ſultan.*] The queen of an Eaſtern
SU'LTANESS. } emperour.
Turn the *ſultana*'s chambermaid. *Cleaveland.*
Lay the tow'ring *ſultaneſs* aſide. *Irene.*

SU'LTANRY. *n. ſ.* [from *ſultan.*] An Eaſtern empire.
I affirm the ſame of the *ſultanry* of the Mamalukes, where ſlaves, bought for money, and of unknown deſcent, reigned over families of freemen. *Bacon.*

SU'LTRINESS. *n. ſ.* [from *ſultry.*] The ſtate of being ſultry; cloſe and cloudy heat.

SU'LTRY. *adj.* [This is imagined by *Skinner* to be corrupted from *ſulphury*, or *ſweltry.*] Hot without ventilation; hot and cloſe; hot and cloudy.
It is very *ſultry* and hot. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
The *ſultry* breath
Of tainted air had cloy'd the jaws of death. *Sandys.*
Such as born beneath the burning ſky,
And *ſultry* ſun betwixt the tropicks lie. *Dryden's Æn.*
Our foe advances on us,
And envies us even Lybia's *ſultry* deſarts. *Addiſon's Cato.*
Then would *ſultry* heats and a burning air have ſcorched and chapped the earth, and galled the animal tribes in houſes or dens. *Cheyne.*

SUM. *n. ſ.* [*ſumma*, Latin; *ſomme*, French.]
1. The whole of any thing; many particulars aggregated to a total.
We may as well conclude ſo of every ſentence, as of the whole *ſum* and body thereof. *Hooker.*
How precious are thy thoughts unto me, O God! how great is the *ſum* of them. *Pſ.* cxxxix. 17.
Th' Almighty Father, where he ſits
Shrin'd in his ſanctuary of heav'n ſecure,
Conſulting on the *ſum* of things, foreſeen
This tumult, and permitted all, adviſ'd. *Milton.*
Such and no leſs is he, on whom depends
The *ſum* of things. *Dryden.*
Weighing the *ſum* of things with wiſe forecaſt,
Solicitous of publick good. *Philips.*
2. Quantity of money.
I did ſend to you
For certain *ſums* of gold, which you deny'd me. *Shakeſp.*
Britain, once deſpis'd, can raiſe
As ample *ſums* as Rome in Cæſar's days. *C. Arbuthnot.*
3. [*Somme*, Fr.] Compendium; abridgment; the whole abſtracted.
This, in effect, is the *ſum* and ſubſtance of that which they bring by way of oppoſition againſt thoſe orders, which we have common with the church of Rome. *Hooker.*
They repleniſhed the hearts of the neareſt unto them with words of memorable conſolation, ſtrengthened men in the fear of God, gave them wholſome inſtructions of life, and confirmed them in true religion: in *ſum*, they taught the world no leſs virtuouſly how to die, than they had done before how to live. *Hooker.*

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